DRAFT

CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND INTENDED USE PLAN

FOR

FY 2009

(July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2009)

Prepared by:

The Department of Conservation and Natural Resources

Nevada Division of Environmental Protection

Bureau of Administrative Services

Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund

1.0 <u>Introduction</u>

The State of Nevada (State) hereby submits its Intended Use Plan (IUP) as part of its annual application for a Capitalization Grant under Title VI of the Water Quality Act of 1987.

This IUP serves as the planning document for managing the FY 2009 allocation of grant funds for the State Revolving Fund (SRF).

The State received one Capitalization Grant in 2008 in the amount of \$5,207,300 of which \$4,999,008 will be for loans. Additional funds for loans will consist of match bonds, which are general obligation bonds.

The FY 2009 project priority list includes approximately \$244,000,000 in proposed projects.

2.0 <u>List of Projects</u>

Table I lists the SRF projects which are eligible for funding in FY 2009.

Table I

Loan Recipient	Project Description	Estimated Loan Request
City of Sparks CS32-0908	Spanish Springs Interceptor Phase 4	\$4,500,000
City of Sparks CS32-0909	Spanish Springs Interceptor Phase 3	8,750,000
Washoe County CS32-0701	Spanish Springs Effluent Recharge	\$2,850,000
Washoe County CS32-0102	Spanish Springs Septic to Sewer	\$31,900,000
Incline Village GID CS32-0809	Replace treated effluent discharge pipeline (phased)	\$2,500,000
Douglas County SID #1 CS32-0712	Phase III – Effluent Storage Tanks	\$5,900,000
Douglas County SID #1 CS32-0907	Effluent reservoir relining project	\$5,700,000
Douglas County North Valley Plant CS32-0915	Treatment Upgrades & Expansion	\$5,000,000
Town of Gerlach GID CS32-0803	Wastewater Treatment Pond relining, lift station upgrade	\$755,000

Loan Recipient	Project Description	Estimated Loan Request
City of Reno CS32-0912	North Valleys Reclaimed Water Distribution System	\$3,000,000
City of Reno CS32-0913	Truckee Meadows & North Valleys Reclaim & Water Distribution	\$12,000,000
Washoe County-DWR CS32-0910	So Truckee Meadows WRF Upgrade & Expansion	\$46,500,000
City of Mesquite WWTP CS32-0911	Upgrades & Expansion	\$22,500,000
City of Lovelock WWTP CS32-0916	Upgrades & Collection System Project	\$4,878,000
City of Reno CS32-0905	Truckee Meadows WRF Digester Cover Replacements	\$7,500,000
City of Reno CS32-0901	Phase II Sewer Rehabilitation Project	\$6,555,000
City of Reno CS32-0902	North Virginia Interceptor Phase II	\$9,292,000
City of Reno CS32-0903	El Rancho Lift Station Replacement	\$11,500,000
Washoe County CS32-0111	Pleasant Valley Sewer Interceptor	\$6,250,000
City of Reno CS32-0807	Sewer Interceptor Extension in Verdi to Stateline	\$4,025,000
Washoe County DWR CS32-0411	Verdi Septic to Sewer	\$7,000,000
Washoe County CS32-0413	Huffaker Hills Reservoir Relining	\$17,000,000
City of Reno-Stead WRF CS32-0906	Pilot Test on Emerging Contaminants	\$400,000
City of Reno CS32-0914	Aquifer Storage & Recovery Pilot Project	\$6,000,000

Loan Recipient	Project Description	Estimated Loan Request
City of Sparks CS32-0908	Stanford Way Stormdrain Improvements	\$10,300,000
City of Reno CS32-0904	El Rancho wastewater lift station replacement	\$1,310,000

3.0 Long Term Goals

- 3.1 Maintain compliance by all publicly owned treatment works with water quality goals and protect the public health, by assisting in the completion of cost effective projects.
- 3.2 Provide the best available financial assistance to municipalities and interstate agencies through the management of the SRF.
- 3.3 Ensure technical integrity of the SRF program through adequate and effective planning, engineering reviews and compliance inspections.
- 3.4 Ensure proper accounting, audit and fiscal procedures.
- 3.5 Maintain an adequate data management system.
- 3.6 Administer the SRF so that its revolving nature is assured in perpetuity.

In order to assist us in accomplishing these goals we have hired a financial consultant.

4.0 Short Term Goals

- 4.1 Issue loans in excess of \$20,000,000.
- 4.2 Give three loans to communities under 10,000 in population.
- 4.3 Provide loans to municipalities to assist them in providing adequate wastewater collection treatment and disposal facilities for their rapidly expanding population.
- 4.4 The NDEP will encourage municipalities to use loans and other financial assistance from the SRF to construct projects which will improve and protect the quality of the waters of the state, including projects for the control of non-point sources of pollution.
- 4.5 Use all federal funds remaining and issued to the CWSRF.
- 4.6 Give one non-point source project loan.

5.0 Information on Activities to be supported

5.1 Information pertinent to each SRF project is contained in Table I. As identified in the Capitalization Grant application, the State intends to use an amount equal to 4 percent of the Federal funds including the required State Match to manage the SRF program.

6.0 <u>Criteria and Method for Distributing Funds</u>

- The procedures for prioritizing projects for funding are included in Attachment C. <u>State Priority System</u>, Subsections IV and V.
- 6.2 The procedures for applying for a loan and loan procedures and conditions are described in the <u>Regulations Governing the State Revolving Loan Program</u> and in the individual loan agreements.
- 6.3 A payment schedule will be included in each loan agreement.

7.0 <u>Loan Fee</u>

7.1 The CWSRF implemented a loan origination fee of 0.5% of the amount of all loans.

8.0 Assurances and Specific Proposals

8.1 The State shall provide the necessary assurances and certifications as part of the Operating Agreement as approved by EPA on October 26, 1989. This Agreement is the official operating agreement between the State of Nevada and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. NDEP will be reviewing and revising the Operating Agreement during FY 08.

The State certifies that:

- 8.1.1 The State will enter into binding commitments equal to at least 120% of each quarterly grant payment within one year after receipt of the payment;
- 8.1.2 The State will expend all funds in the SRF in an expeditious and timely manner;
- 8.1.3 Funds will first be used to assure maintenance of progress toward compliance with enforceable deadlines, goals, and requirements of the Act, including the municipal compliance deadline.
- 8.1.4 The State agrees to comply with all applicable federal requirements.
- 8.2 In addition, the State certifies that it will conduct environmental reviews on wastewater facility projects in satisfying the NEPA-like requirements. The State's NEPA-like procedures are contained in the <u>Regulations Governing the State Revolving Loan Program</u>. (NAC 445A.685-800)

9.0 Annual Report

Section 606(d) of the Act, requires that beginning the first fiscal year after receiving payments under the SRF the State shall provide an Annual Report to the U.S. Environmental Protection

Agency (EPA). The Annual Report shall be submitted to EPA according to the schedule specified in the operating agreement. This report shall identify loan recipients, loan amounts and terms, similar details on other forms of financial assistance provided from SRF, and other such information as agreed to by the State and EPA.

10.0 Mechanisms for Financial Assistance

The following Sources & Uses includes the capitalization grant funds and matching funds available to fund these projects.

Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund Sources and Uses of Funds FY2009

July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2009

Sources	Federal Share	State match Bonds	Fees	Reloan Funds	Total
Prior year's loan funds	6,053,830	2,362,766		11,415,320	19,831,916
Prior year's administrative funds	1,316,545	194,710	227,675		1,738,930
2009 Grant	3,274,300				3,274,300
2009 fees			156,640		156,640
2009 Bond Issues		0			0
2009 Treasurer's Interest				1,100,000	1,100,000
2009 Principal & Interest repayments				19,747,105	19,747,105

Total sources of funds	10,644,675	2,557,476	384,315	32,262,425	45,848,891
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Uses	Federal Share	State match Bonds	Fees	Reloan Funds	Total
Administrative expenses	270,000	54,000			324,000
Bond principal payments				5,995,000	5,995,000
Bond Interest payments				4,186,488	4,186,488
2009 Project funding:					
Loans expected to be made	8,231,667	1,646,333		21,450,000	31,328,000
Loan applications pending	1,000,000	200,000			1,200,000
Loan commitments pending					0
Uncommitted funds	1,143,008	657,143	384,315	630,937	2,815,403
tal uses of funds	10,644,675	2,557,476	384,315	32,262,425	45,848,891

ATTACHMENTS

- A) Proposed Payment Schedule
- **B**) Project Priority List & Environmental Statements
- C) State Priority System
- **D**) Public Hearing Notice and Responsiveness Summary TO FOLLOW

ATTACHMENT A

PROPOSED PAYMENT SCHEDULE

PAYMENT SCHEDULE

FY 2009

First Quarter	FY2009 (07/01/08-09/30/08)	\$2,000,000
Second Quarter	FY2009 (10/01/08-12/31/08)	\$1,000,000
Third Quarter	FY2009 (01/01/09-03/31/09)	\$ 200,000
Fourth Quarter	FY2009 (04/01/09-06/31/09)	\$ 74,000

ATTACHMENT B

PROJECT PRIORITY LIST – SEPARATE ATTACHMENT & ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENTS

FY2009 Project Priority List Environmental Statements

CS32-0908

City of Sparks Springs Interceptor, Phase 4

The City of Sparks plans on extending the new sewer interceptor from Sparks Blvd. into Spanish Springs. This project will convey wastewater collected from Sun Valley, Spanish Springs and eastern Sparks to the Truckee Meadows Water Reclamation Facility. This project will increase the reliability of the sewage collection system for this region and also allow for the abandonment of individual sewage disposal systems (ISDS) in the valley.

CS32-0909

City of Sparks: Spanish Springs Interceptor, Phase 3

The City of Sparks plans on extending the new sewer reliever/interceptor from Sparks into Spanish Springs. This project will convey wastewater collected from Sun Valley, Spanish Springs and eastern Sparks to the Truckee Meadows Water Reclamation Facility. This project will increase the reliability of the sewage collection system for this region and also allow for the abandonment of individual sewage disposal systems (ISDS) in the valley.

CS32-0701

Washoe County: Spanish Springs effluent recharge

This project is to install a sewer collection system in the Spanish Springs area to extend wastewater treatment to the unsewered region. Tertiary treated effluent from the jointly owned plant in Sparks will be pumped back to the area of reuse and infiltration via RIB's. This project will conserve water in the basin and reduce the level of pollution from on-site septic systems.

CS32-0102

Washoe County: Spanish Springs septic-to-sewer

This project is to help defray the large costs associated with paying connection fees to the proposed sewer. Benefit includes removal of septic tanks in the area and protection of the aquifer and public drinking water.

CS32-0809

Incline Village GID: Replacement of treated effluent discharge pipeline

The subject effluent pipeline traverses from Incline Village, Lake Tahoe down into the Carson Valley in Douglas County wetlands. It has been documented that the pipe is leaking in the Lake Tahoe Basin area and could cause contamination to a fragile environment. Replacement of the line will protect Lake Tahoe and public health. Lake Tahoe is both a drinking water source and highly sensitive lake environment for numerous aquatic species. This project will cover the replacement of the effluent main from Sand Harbor to the IVGID export pump station.

CS32-0712

Douglas County SID #1: Effluent Storage Tanks

Presently, secondary treated effluent is stored in an unlined reservoir within the Lake Tahoe Basin prior to pumping over the Carson Valley in Douglas County for agricultural irrigation. NDEP is concerned that excessive reservoir leakage has or may impact Lake Tahoe water quality. Therefore, Douglas County has been directed by NDEP to line the reservoir in accordance with the state standards for a storage pond. This project will complete the construction of the two effluent storage tanks that will allow the reservoir to be taken off-line.

CS32-0803

Town of Gerlach GID – Treatment Pond Relining, Lift Station Upgrades

The town of Gerlach operates a small wastewater treatment system that serves 200 residents. The treatment system consists of a facultative pond system and small collection system. This project will enhance the operation of the ponds and install a suitable liner in the pond. The benefit to the environment is reduced infiltration of wastewater to the subsurface.

CS32-0912

City of Reno – North Valleys Reclaimed Water Distribution System

This project involves the expansion of the effluent distribution system in and around the Stead area owned by the City of Reno. Effluent will be provided by the advanced treatment plant located in Stead. The benefits for this will be increased water conservation as the treated effluent is used for irrigation.

CS32-0913

City of Reno – Integrated Reclaimed Water Distribution System

This project involves the expansion of the effluent distribution system in and around the City of Reno. Effluent will be provided by both the advanced treatment plant located in Stead and the Truckee Meadows Water Reclamation Facility. The benefits for this will be increased water conservation as the treated effluent is used for irrigation.

CS32-0910

Washoe County - Expansion of the South Truckee Meadows WRF

The treatment capacity for the South Meadow Water Reclamation Facility is nearing its treatment capacity and is slated for expansion. This project will increase the treatment capacity from 4 MGD to 6 MGD by the addition of a third oxidation ditch. This will improve the reliability and redundancy for this project. Water quality is enhanced by the increased the water conservation by using the additional treated effluent for irrigation.

CS32-0911

City of Mesquite –Upgrade and expansion of wastewater treatment plant

The treatment capacity for the City of Mesquite's Wastewater Treatment Facility is nearing its treatment capacity and is slated for expansion. This project will increase the treatment capacity from 3.5 MGD to 5.2 MGD by the addition of a third oxidation ditch. This will improve the reliability and redundancy for this project. Water quality is enhanced by the increased water conservation by using the additional treated effluent for irrigation.

CS32-0916

City of Lovelock – Upgrades at the wastewater treatment plant and on the collection system

This new project from the City of Lovelock in Pershing County will improve the reliability and treatment capacity of the wastewater treatment plant by improved headworks screening and biological treatment. Additionally, this project will include construction of a new pump station which will meet current state standards.

CS32-0905

City of Reno – Digester Cover repair program at Truckee Meadows Water Reclamation Facility

There are several breaks and cracks in the covers for the anaerobic digester covers at the Truckee Meadows Water Reclamation Facility (TMWRF). This project will include the phased upgrade plan to repair each digester cover. The benefit will be increased reliability on sludge containment and processing.

CS32-0901

City of Reno – Sewer Rehabilitation Project, Phase II

The City of Reno is continuing on its important collection system repair and upgrade projects. This phase will focus on lining over 15,000 lineal feet of large diameter interceptors with CIPP technology. The benefit of this project will be a curtailing of I/I in the collection system for this region of the City.

CS32-0902

City of Reno: North Virginia Street Interceptor, Phase II

The City of Reno is continuing on its important collection system repair and upgrade projects. This phase will focus on replacing a deteriorating interceptor by diverting sewage flow in the area near Wells Avenue and Eighth Street by the addition of a lift station and force main. The benefit of this project will be a curtailing of I/I in the collection system for this region on the city.

CS32-0903

City of Reno – Sewer Rehabilitation Project Phase I

The City of Reno is continuing on its important collection system repair and upgrade projects. This phase will focus on replacing 25,000 feet of small diameter gravity mains at various locations in the residential areas of Reno. The benefit of this project will be a curtailing of I/I in the collection system for this region of the City and reduce the potential a sanitary sewer overflow in the region.

CS32-0904

City of Reno – El Rancho Lift Station Project

The City of Reno is continuing on its important collection system repair and upgrade projects. This phase will focus on replacing an older wastewater lift station located in Southeast Reno. The benefit of this project will be a reduced potential for a sanitary sewer overflow in the region.

CS32-0111

Washoe County: Pleasant Valley Interceptor

Rapid growth in southern Washoe County where septic tanks have been used as a method of sewage disposal is a potential threat to the water supply. The Pleasant Valley Interceptor is a septic-to-sewer project that will allow conveyance of wastewater to a water reclamation facility which provides treated effluent for irrigation.

CS32-0807

City of Reno: Sewer Interceptor Extension for Verdi to Stateline

This project will continue the extension of the new Verdi interceptor through the areas of Verdi that are presently served by individual sewage disposal systems. This will enhance groundwater quality in the basin by removing this pollution source.

CS32-0411

Washoe County: Verdi septic-to-sewer

Sewering of residences and businesses in the Verdi area will allow for elimination of this non-point source of pollution. Given the proximity of the Truckee River to this community, this project will protect both groundwater resources and the river water quality.

CS32- 0413

Washoe County: Huffaker Hills Reservoir relining

This storage reservoir contains treated effluent from the Washoe County South Truckee Meadows Facility. Engineering analysis of the reservoir has demonstrated excessive seepage from the earthen reservoir beyond what is allowed by NDEP.

To protect the regions groundwater quality and maximize the volume of treated effluent, the county will re-line the reservoir to prevent excess water loss through the ground under the reservoir.

CS32-0906

City of Reno: Pilot Test for Treatment of Endocrine Disruptors in Treated Effluent

This innovative project will cover the funding of pilot testing for four different treatment processes to see the affect on the reduction of EDC's in treated effluent. The four processes to be pilot-tested include UV, Ozonation, biological carbon filtration and micro-filtration. The potential environmental benefits for this low cost loan would be potential treatment schemes for reducing EDC's in wastewater.

CS32-0914

City of Reno: Pilot Test for Aquifer Storage and Recovery of Treated Effluent

This innovative project will cover the funding of pilot testing for discharge of treated effluent into the subsurface with the subsequent removal for beneficial uses. The potential environmental benefits of this project include conservation of water and reduction of point source discharge of treated effluent.

CS32-0908

City of Sparks: Stanford Way Stormdrain Improvements

This non-point source project involves the installation of 8,000 feet of storm drain piping and 840 feet of reinforced box culvert in the industrial regions of Sparks. This project will benefit the region by preventing flooding in the area and the subsequent pollutants from flood events.

ATTACHMENT C

STATE PROJECT PRIORITY SYSTEM

NEVADA PRIORITY SYSEM FOR

DISTRIBUTION OF STATE WATER POLLUTION CONTROL

REVOLVING LOAN FUNDS

SECTION I. GENERAL POLICY

State revolving loan funds for the construction of municipal wastewater treatment works and pollution control projects are made available to Nevada communities pursuant to the Federal Clean Water Act. These funds are not sufficient to satisfy all of the State's wastewater treatment needs. With this constraint, the limited funds must be used in a manner consistent with the water quality and public health goals of the State in order to ensure maximum public benefit. The priority system described herein reflects the policies of the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, Division of Environmental Protection (DEP) regarding the utilization of the SRF, and is structured to support the following goals:

Elimination of surface and groundwater pollution within the State.

Protection of the health of the people of the State from the threat created by inadequate treatment, collection and improper disposal of municipal wastewater and wastewater from non-point sources.

Attainment of water quality standards adopted by the State Environmental Commission to protect designated beneficial uses.

Operation of the SRF program in such a manner so as to impose the minimal possible financial burden on municipalities and other entities eligible for loans from the SRF.

The primary purpose of the priority system is to describe how staff of the DEP will evaluate projects in Nevada in terms of the above goals. Projects are placed in a priority class and given a priority value, as is described in Section V. The product of this evaluation is a project priority list which will be formally adopted by DEP following a public hearing.

SECTION II. DEFINITIONS

As used in the Nevada Priority System:

- A. "Enforceable Requirements of the Act" means provisions of the Federal Clean Water Act which, if violated by a wastewater treatment facility, could result in an administrative or judicial enforcement action.
- B. "EPA" means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.
- C. "Fiscal Year" refers to the federal fiscal year, October 1 through September 30.

- D. "Pollution Control Project" means any eligible component of the management programs established pursuant to the Federal Act. The term "pollution control project" is synonymous with the term "non-point source control project" as that term is used in the Federal Act.
- E. State Revolving Loan Fund (SRF) means a State fund established to provide loans and other forms of financial assistance to municipalities for the purpose of constructing wastewater treatment works.
- F. "Treatment Works" means a device or system for the conveyance, storage, treatment, recycling, reclamation or disposal of municipal sewage.
- G. "Water Quality Standard" means a standard established in regulation by the State of Nevada prescribing specific allowable limits of constituents in surface water.

SECTION III. <u>SPECIFIC POLICIES</u>

A. Adoption of Priority List and Public Participation

Each year the DEP will prepare a project priority list.

Prior to the beginning of each funding period, DEP will conduct a survey of proposed wastewater treatment works within the State. A form (Attachment #1) for each proposed project is completed by eligible loan applicants. The form provides a description, justification, estimated cost, and implementation schedule for the project. Utilizing this information and other data obtained from the discharge permit program, water quality management plans, municipal compliance plans, local district health officials and other sources, the proposed projects are classified and ranked to form the state project priority list.

The DEP will conduct a public hearing on the proposed priority list in order to solicit public comment and encourage public participation. No later than 15 days prior to the hearing, copies of the priority list and priority system will be distributed to all parties which have expressed an interest in receiving such information, and will also be made available at DEP's office in Carson City. No later than 30 dyes prior to the public hearing, notice of the hearing shall be published in newspapers statewide.

The Administrator of DEP or his designee will act as hearing officer, and will consider all testimony presented at the public hearing or in writing prior to the public hearing. Based upon the testimony, the DEP may modify the proposed list prior to adoption. The adopted list and a public comment summary will be submitted to EPA, as an attachment to the annual Intended Use Plan.

B. Additions, Modification, Bypass and Removal

The DEP may adjust the priority list at its option (in accordance with NAC 445.42138).

Any change to the priority list that affects the funding or priority of any project on the priority list shall be made only after written notice has been given to tall affected parties, a public hearing if required has been held, and a period of 10 working days has elapsed after the date of such notice or hearing.

C. Reserves

- 1) An amount not to exceed 4 percent of the capitalization grant may be reserved to provide funds for the administration of the SRF program.
- 2) Not less than \$100,000 nor more than 1% of the State's annual allotment shall be reserved to develop and implement a non-point source management program. (in accordance with 33 U.S.C~1384(b))

Up to 20 percent of Nevada's annual allotment may be used for major sewer system rehabilitation and/or new collector sewers and appurtenances.

SECTION IV. PRIORITY CLASSES

The determination of project priority is a two-step process. Projects are grouped into broad classes in order to establish relative priorities under the provisions of the Clean Water Act. Projects in each class are then ranked in priority order in accordance with the ranking formulas described in Section V.

Class A

Treatment works or pollution control projects necessary to eliminate documented public health hazards in unsewered communities as evidenced by a finding of violation which has been issued in writing by the public health authority having jurisdiction over the area and by an official action which has been taken to halt or restrict construction of individual sewerage disposal systems, eliminate or restrict the discharge from a non-point source or treatment works necessary to eliminate documented public health hazards in sewered communities where existing facilities have exceeded their useful life and have deteriorated to the point that a public health hazards exists.

Class B

Treatment works or pollution control projects necessary to correct existing surface water quality standards violations. Violations must be documented by instream water quality data and have resulted in a notification of water quality standards violations being issued by DEP to the municipal discharger or to the person(s) responsible for the non-point source discharge.

Class C

Treatment works necessary to correct violations of discharge permit limitations. Permit limit violations must be documented by discharge monitoring reports or DEP compliance monitoring, with a resultant notice of violation and administrative order issued by DEP.

Class D

Treatment works or pollution control projects necessary to eliminate and/or prevent interference with an existing beneficial use of groundwater where it has been determined that such and interference exists.

Class E

Treatment works necessary to increase capacity or reliability, or provide a degree of treatment beyond that required by water quality standards or permit requirements, in order to reclaim and reuse wastewater or to otherwise provide for treatment works or pollution control projects to sustain compliance with water quality standards or maintain beneficial uses.

Class F

Interceptors in sewered communities, pumping stations, infiltration inflow correction and sewer system rehabilitation.

Class G

Projects which provide wastewater treatment and collection in existing unsewered communities where no public health hazards or water standards violations have been demonstrated or to provide wastewater collection systems to unsewered portions of sewered communities.

Class H

All other treatment works or pollution control projects.

SECTION V.

Projects shall be ranked within the Priority Classes in accordance with the numerical score derived form the following formulas:

Classes A, F and G PV = log population served + R

Classes B and C PV = VF + WQF + R

Class D

$$PV = GW + R$$

Class E
 $PV = D + C + E + R$
Class H
 $PV = R$

PV is the point value assigned to each project.

VF which applies only to Class B and C projects, is a violation factor based upon the highest existing beneficial use for which a stream is utilized. The numerical value for VF is determined from Table II>

WQF is a water quality factor, which applies only to Class B & C projects. The numerical value of WQF is based on the segment to which a treatment plant discharges or which is affected by the discharge from a non-point source and is determined from Table I.

GW is a groundwater factor and is determined in the following manner:

Treatment works or pollution control projects that are necessary to:

Eliminate an existing contamination of	10 points
groundwater used for drinking water.	

Eliminate an existing contamination of	5 points
groundwater used for purposes other than	
drinking water.	

Prevent potential contamination of	3 points
groundwater used for drinking water.	

R is a readiness factor. The numerical score for this factor is determined in the following manner.

Plans and Specification approved by	10 points
NDEP (This includes everything needed	
to bid the project).	
Facility Plan approved by NDEP final	7 points
plans and specifications to be completed	
within six months.	

Facility Plan approved by NDEP 5 points

A Revolving Loan Fund Project Priority List Information Form has been submitted

Existing or Committed Flow 0 50%

1 point

0 nointe

D is a factor related to the elimination of a direct discharge to surface waters or groundwater (irrigation with effluent, wetlands enhancement, other forms of reuse) – The numerical factor is 10 points.

C is a factor related to projects which increase treatment plant capacity. Point values are determined in the following manner:

permitted capacity	o points
Existing or Committed Flow 50% – 85% permitted capacity	5 points
Existing or Committed Flow over 85%	10 points

Existing or Committed Flow over 85% 10 points of permitted capacity

E is a factor related to projects that improve treatment efficiency, treatment plant reliability, or to provide a higher level of treatment than required by the discharge permit. The point value for E is 7 points.

In order for a project to receive a loan during a funding period, the project must be ready to receive a loan payment at the time of loan award.

TABLE I WATER QUALITY STANDARD REVIEW BY STREAM SEGMENT

I. Selected Waters with Numerical Standards

BASIN	SEGMENT	POINTS
Truckee River: Below Steamboat Creek	10	Truckee
Truckee River: Above Steamboat Creek	10	Truckee
Bronco Creek	10	Truckee
Gray Creek	10	Truckee
Lake Lahontan	10	Carson
Carson River	10	Carson
East Fork Carson River	10	Carson
West Fork Carson River	10	Carson
Lake Mead	10	Colorado
Las Vegas Wash	10	Colorado
Humboldt River	8	Humboldt
Colorado River	8	Colorado
Virgin River	8	Colorado
Beaver Dam Wash	8	Colorado
Meadow Valley Wash	8	Colorado
Muddy River	8	Colorado
Walker River	6	Walker
West Walker River	6	Walker
East Walker River	6	Walker
Topaz Lake	6	Walker
Desert Creek	6	Walker
Sweetwater Creek	6	Walker
Owyhee River	6	Snake
Salmon Falls Creek	6	Snake
Jarbidge River	6	Snake
Bruneau River	6	Snake
Big Goose Creek	4	Snake
Shoshone Creek	4	Snake
Smoke Creek	4	N.W. Lahontan
Indian Creek	4	Central Nev.
Snake Creek	4	Great Salt L.
Chiatovich Creek	4	Central Nev.
Leidy Creek	4	Central Nev.
II. Other Waters		
Class A Waters	2	
Class B Waters	2	
Class C Waters	2	

Drinking Water 20 Bathing and Water Contact 15 Aquatic Life 15 Boating and Aesthetics 10 Wildlife Propagation 10 Industrial Use 5 Agricultural Use 5

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ATTACHMENT D

PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE & RESPONSIVENESS SUMMARY – TO FOLLOW

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING FOR THE PROPOSED INTENDED USE PLAN FOR THE CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING LOAN PROGRAM

The Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, Division of Environmental Protection, will hold a public hearing as indicated below:

May 13, 2008 at 1:30 PM South Conference Room, 4th Floor Division of Environmental Protection 901 South Stewart St. STE 4001 Carson City, NV 89701

The purpose of the hearing is to receive comments from all interested persons regarding the Proposed Intended Use Plan for FY 2009 State Revolving Loan Funds. The Intended Use Plan describes how the State Revolving Fund program will be managed during FY 2009 and how the FY 2008 funds will be utilized. The proposed Project Priority List is found in Attachment B to the plan and the proposed priority system is found in Attachment C.

Persons wishing to comment on this proposed action may appear at the above scheduled public hearing or may address their comments, data, views, or arguments in written form to the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, Division of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Administrative Services, 901 S. Stewart St., STE 4001, Carson City, NV 89701. **Attention: Morris B. Kanowitz**

Enclosed is a copy of the Clean Water SRF, Priority List and Sources & Uses. Copies of the Intended Use Plan are available for inspection at the office of the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection, 901 S. Stewart St., STE 4001, Carson City, NV during the working hours (8:00 am through 5:00 pm Monday through Friday), and at the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection's website: http://ndep.nv.gov/bffwp/srlf01.htm. This notice has also been posted at the following locations:

State Library & Archives, Carson City

The Richard H. Bryan Conservation Building

Reno Public Library, Downtown Reno

The Sawyer Building, Las Vegas